

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION IX

75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105

MEMORANDUM

From: Steven Jawgiel (ORC-1)

To: Ivry Johnson (PPA-2)

Date: May 21, 2013

Re: Conversion of Subpoena to FOIA Request

[Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, et al. v. Lexington Insurance Co.]

Hello Ivry,

Enclosed is a copy of the subpoena Rimac Martin, P.C. issued on EPA. Grant Ingram is the attorney from the law firm who issued the subpoena.

Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §2.405, EPA is converting this subpoena into a document request under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Mr. Ingram is aware that the Agency is converting this subpoena to a FOIA request. You will find a description of the documents being sought in Appendix A of the subpoena. Mr. Ingram is requesting authenticated copies of the documents.

Ivry, I greatly appreciate your assistance. Feel free to contact me at 2-3876 with any questions.

Attachment

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Northern District of California

DR	Y CREEK RANCHI POMO INDIAN	NS, et, al.)				
	Plaintiff V.) Civil A	ction No.	3:12-cv-043	71-CRB	
LEX	KINGTON INSURAI) (If the act		in another district, District of)
		A TO PRODUCE DOC PERMIT INSPECTIO				S	
	EPA REGION 9, Iawthorne Street, Sai	n Francisco, CA 94105					
		RE COMMANDED to ped information, or objects					
The docur	nents should be prod	uced on or before 5/31/1	3. Please see Appe	endix A, atta	ched, for descr	ption of docur	nents.
Place:	Rimac Martin, P.O 1051 Divisadero S San Francisco, CA	Street		and Time: 2013-12:00 A	λM		a manage a
other prop	erty possessed or cor	s: YOU ARE COMMA ntrolled by you at the tim photograph, test, or samp	ne, date, and location	on set forth b	elow, so that th	e requesting pa	: arty
Place:			Date a	nd Time:			
		R. Civ. P. 45(c), relating y to respond to this subp					
Date:	5/15/2013						
	CLE	ERK OF COURT	OR	Than	A Luga	gen.	
		Signature of Clerk or Depu	ty Clerk		Attorned s sign	nature	
INSURAN GRANT II	ICE COMPANY, NGRAM, Esq., RIM	telephone number of the AC MARTIN, P.C., ancisco, CA 94115; Pho	,	, who issues	or requests this		•

Civil Action No.

3:12-cv-04371-CRB

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

	This subpoena fo	T (name of individual and title, if any)	U.S. EPA REGION 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA	\ 94105
was re	ceived by me on (de	ale) .		
	I served the su	abpoena by delivering a copy to	the named person as follows:	
			, on (date)	; or
	I returned the	subpoena unexecuted because:		
	tendered to the w		United States, or one of its officers nce, and the mileage allowed by la	
	\$			
My fee	es are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a	total of \$
	I declare under pe	enalty of perjury that this inform	ation is true.	
_				
Date:			Server's signature	
			Printed name and titl	e
			Server's address	
Additio	onal information re	garding attempted service, etc:		

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e) (Effective 12/1/07)

(c) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The issuing court must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
 - (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the issuing court for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the issuing court must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to travel more than 100 miles from where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person except that, subject to Rule 45(c)(3)(B)(iii), the person may be commanded to attend a trial by traveling from any such place within the state where the trial is held;
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the issuing court may, on motion, quash or modify the

subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party; or
- (iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(d) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- **(B)** Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.
- (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.
- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed

information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- (e) Contempt. The issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoena purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place outside the limits of Rule 45(c)(3)(A)(ii).

Appendix A

All documents, including reports, surveys, proposals, presentations, drawings, investigative materials, memoranda (internal and external), press releases, news articles, notices, correspondence, contracts, agreements, blueprints, diagrams, construction/repair photos, lawsuits, pleadings, administrative orders, citations, violations, or other related documents as well as those constituting, referring, or relating to communications between your agency and any member, representative, or agent, including consultants working on their behalf, such as Brunsing Associates, Inc. and/or Miller-Pacific Engineering Group, of the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, River Rock Entertainment Authority, River Rock Casino, Holland & Knight, and/or Carr McClellan, Ingersoll, Thompson & Horn, dated between January 1, 2002 and December 31, 2010, concerning suspected or actual slope destabilization, especially landslide activity, attributable to any cause whatsoever (natural or manmade), as well as any other safety issues or hazards including, but not limited to, deforestation, cultivation, construction activities, fines or penalties, at the Dry Creek Rancheria and/or River Rock Casino located at 3250 Highway 128 East, Geyserville, California.